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HAZEL GROVE AND BRAMHALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER 1947

HAZEL GROVE AND BRAMHALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector on the
Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hazel Grove and Bramhall
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report on the sanitary circum-
-stances of the Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

As you are aware, Dr. Dugdale, your Medical Officer of Health since 1938, resigned his appointment with your Council to take up a similar appointment with Macclesfield Borough Council, with which Authority he commenced duties on the 1st September, and as his successor has not yet been appointed, this Report embraces those subjects normally included in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health. We of the Health Department were looking forward to many years of happy relations with Dr. Dugdale following his release from H. M. Forces, but he for his part sought other fields to conquer. We look forward to the conquering process with interest and all possible goodwill.

Other changes in the Staff of the Department were as follows:- Mr. Leslie Davies, Assistant Sanitary Inspector since 1936, obtained a similar post with the Stockport County Borough Council, with which Authority he commenced duties on the 1st August. Mr. Joseph Compton, Junior Clerk, was released from H. M. Forces in March, but left the Department again temporarily to undergo training under the Government's Rehabilitation Scheme. A temporary Clerk, Mr. James Carroll, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Messrs. E. Thorneley (of Denton) and J. Bailey (of Hyde) were appointed First and Second Additional Sanitary Inspectors respectively, and now that the full establishment of the Department is complete, I look forward to a successful 1948.

It is my pleasure to relate that six pupils received into the Department for training in the duties of a Sanitary Inspector under the Government's Rehabilitation Scheme were successful in passing the Examination held in Manchester.

The work of the Department is being made more and more difficult as regards repairs to properties owing to lack of materials, and it is hoped that the position may be eased this coming year.

I wish to express my thanks to my own Staff, particularly to Mr. H. Lindsay, who during the period of Staff depletion gave exemplary service to this Department and the Council.

The support given the Department by the Health Committee and the Council was greatly appreciated, as was also the assistance so willingly given by my colleagues in other Departments.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

HORACE PEACOCK.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at 31st December, 1947)

Councillor	F. Swindell.	Chairman.
"	W. Garner, J.P.	Vice-Chairman.
"	R. S. Hallworth, J.P. (Ex-Officio)	Chairman of the Council.
"	J. H. Hallworth.	
"	J. R. Henshaw.	
"	O. Jepson.	
"	Miss F. Lee Wood.	
"	W. B. Millington.	
"	H. Smith.	
"	T. F. Sutton.	

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:	Dr. H. R. Dugdale, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned August, 1947)
Chief Sanitary Inspector:	Horace Peacock, B.E.H., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., (Appointed 1945) Certified Meat and Food Inspector.
First Additional Sanitary Inspector:	Eric Thorneley, M.S.I.A., (Appointed 1947) Certified Meat and Food Inspector.
Second Additional Sanitary Inspector:	James Bailey, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., (Appointed 1947) Certified Meat and Food Inspector.
Senior Clerk:	Harry Lindsay.
Junior Clerk:	Joseph B. Compton. (At present on Government Course of Instruction).
Junior Clerk (Temp.):	James Carroll

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SECTION I - SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of Urban District at 31st December, 1947.....5990 acres

Estimated Population, Mid-1947 (per Registrar-General).....

Census Population, 1931 (including Offerton).....13,300

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books at 31st December, 1947..... 6,410

Number of Houses entered on Rate Books during 1947..... 78

Rateable Value of Urban District at 31st December, 1947.....£176,077

Sum represented by a Penny Rate..... £700

SECTION II - GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

As stated elsewhere in the Report, the Urban District Council have an Agreement to retain six beds at the Hyde Corporation Isolation Hospital for general Infectious Disease cases, viz. Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, etc. and no difficulty is experienced in securing any additional beds which may be required. Two beds are also reserved by the Council at the above Hospital for Smallpox cases.

NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Stockport Infirmary serves this Area, but a number of the inhabitants make use of the various Hospitals in Manchester.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Council provide for the diagnosis and for Institutional and other treatment for all cases of Tuberculosis in the Area. The Dispensary for the Area is situated in Stockport. The District Tuberculosis Officer attends on Monday morning and afternoon in each week and also visits patients in their homes whenever requested to do so. The Health Visitors also visit patients in their homes.

Details of the number of cases on the Register are given in Section V of the Report.

AMBULANCE PROVISIONS.

The Urban District Council have an arrangement with Stockport Corporation for the use of their Ambulance for accident and sickness cases.

Infectious Disease cases are removed by the Hyde Borough Ambulance.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Patients from this Area can attend any of the Clinics approved by the Ministry of Health either at Stockport or at the various Hospitals in Manchester, and the County Council repay the Local Authorities concerned the cost of the treatment of County patients.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The following Child Welfare Centres are provided in the Urban District:-

(a) Hazel Grove: Moseley House, London Road, Hazel Grove.
Every Thursday, 2.0 p.m.

(b) Bramhall and Woodford: Methodist Sunday School, Bramhall.
First and Third Mondays, 2.0 p.m.

A Medical Officer is in attendance on each occasion, and the County Health Visitors are also in attendance, along with members of the local Women's Voluntary Services, who assist the work in many ways.

In addition, an Ante-Natal Clinic is held at Moseley House, London Road, Hazel Grove, every Tuesday, for the benefit of expectant mothers from all the surrounding Districts, and is attended by Dr. Neville Hart, Obstetrical Specialist. This Clinic serves as a Booking centre for the Stepping Hill Hospital Maternity Ward.

There is provision for Obstetrical Specialists to be called in by any general practitioner for difficult maternity cases or cases of puerperal fever.

The majority of maternity cases in this Area go to Stepping Hill, others to Hospitals in Manchester. There is one private Nursing Home in the Area, situated in Bramhall, at which 127 confinements occurred during 1947.

All homes are visited by the Health Visitors. Provision is made for the treatment of sick babies at Hoylake Babies' Hospital, the West Kirby Convalescent Home and Heswall Hospital, the County Council paying the full cost. The County Council provide free milk for necessitous nursing mothers and babies, and also pay the fees of Medical Practitioners in cases where medical help is needed before, at or after confinement.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

The County Council is the local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts and all midwives in practice (County and Independent) are regularly inspected by the Assistant Supervisor of Midwives.

Five midwives reside in the Area (one County Midwife and four employed by the Local District Nursing Associations).

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The County Health Visitor visits any defectives who require supervision in their own homes.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

The requirements of the Blind Persons Acts, 1920 to 1938, are met by the County Council in its revised Scheme for the Welfare of Blind Persons, dated May, 1931.

The provisions of the Scheme, as regards this Urban District, are admin--istered, subject to the general supervision of the County Blind Persons Inter--Sub-Committee, by the Ashton-under-Lyne Blind Welfare Society, which receives an Annual Grant from the County Council. The closest co-operation is maintained and the various services rendered by the Society continue to be entirely satisfactory.

CANCER.

The County Council's Scheme under the Cancer Act, 1939, came into force in 1946. This provides all necessary facilities so that every person in the District who is, or is suspected to be, suffering from Cancer may obtain advice and that every person found to be suffering may obtain adequate treatment at any of the Hospitals and Institutions listed in the Scheme.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The Urban District Council instituted a Scheme in June, 1939, for the immunisation of all children under 5 years of age, and in July, 1943, this Scheme was extended to include all children under 15 years of age, i.e. of pre-School and School age.

Under this Scheme, fees are paid to private practitioners for each complete course of immunisation, on receipt of completed Record Cards supplied by the Public Health Department.

Regular monthly Clinics are also held at the Welfare Centres in the Urban District and at the County Schools in the Area.

Materials are supplied free through the Regional Emergency Health Service Laboratory at Manchester.

During the year 1947, the following children were immunised under the Scheme:-

Age at 31/12/47.	Number Immunised.
Under 5 years	130
5 to 9 years	18
10 to 14 years	4
15 years and Over	5
Total	157

The total number of children immunised since the commencement of the Scheme in 1939 is as follows:-

Age at 31/12/47.	Number Immunised.	Percentage of Total Child Population
Under 5 years	815	
5 to 14 years	2027	
15 years and Over	180	-
Total	3022	

In addition, 270 children have received a secondary or re-inforcing injection, mainly on attaining School age.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

All School Children have a yearly Dental and Optical Inspection.

A Clinic for minor ailments is held twice weekly at the Welfare Centres named under the heading "Maternity and Child Welfare", to which urgent dental and optical cases are also sent.

Operation cases are referred to Hyde Hospital Out-Patients' Department, Stockport Infirmary, Liverpool Infirmary or the Frodsham and District Sanatorium, Leasowe, Wirral.

Mental cases and backward pupils are referred to the Mary Dendy Homes, administered by Stockport Corporation.

During 1947, approximately 1200 school children have attended sessions of School Clinics held in the Urban District.

DAY NURSERIES.

There is a Day Nursery in Queens Road, Hazel Grove, open daily from 7.0 a.m. to 6.0 p.m., and supervised by the County Council, for children of six months to five years. Local Ladies' Voluntary Committees help at this Day Nursery.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

All local cases are dealt with in the County Council's Sections of the Stockport Corporation Shaw Heath Institution and Stepping Hill Public Assistance Ward, maintenance charges being borne by the County Council, and recovered in whole or in part from the patients' relatives, according to means. Mental cases are dealt with at the County Home, West Park, Macclesfield, or in Shaw Heath Mental Ward.

The Scheme, as regards this Urban District, is administered by the Relieving Officer of the Hyde and Cheadle Guardians Committee, No. 2. District.

DISTRICT NURSING.

There are two local District Nursing Associations:-

(a) Hazel Grove and District Nursing Association(two nurses).

(b) Bramhall and Woodford District Nursing Association (two nurses).

These deal with maternity cases and general sickness cases. The Nurses do not assist at the County Welfare Centres.

SECTION III - VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Births, 1938 to 1947.

Year	Population (estimated to Mid-Year)	LIVE BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS				
		Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 Population	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 Population	Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births
1938	16,340	245	240	5	15.00	13	12	1	0.80	50.39
1939	17,880 ++	255	247	8	15.11	5	5	-	0.30	19.23
1940	19,210	262	255	7	13.64	11	11	-	0.57	40.29
1941	18,920	252	244	8	13.32	10	10	-	0.19	38.17
1942	18,380	279	270	9	15.18	13	13	-	0.71	44.52
1943	17,770	319	312	7	17.95	5	5	-	0.28	15.43
1944	17,680	306	294	12	17.31	14	14	-	0.79	43.75
1945	18,100	271	256	15	14.97	4	4	-	0.22	14.54
1946	18,920	345	332	13	18.23	18	17	1	0.95	49.59
1947										

++ The Live and Still Birth Rates for 1939 are calculated on an estimated population of 16,880, this figure being supplied by the Registrar-General following a change in boundaries during the year.

(b) Deaths, 1938 to 1947.

Year	Population (estimated to Mid-Year)	ALL CAUSES		PUERPERAL			INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR			
		Total	Rate per 1000 population	Sepsis	Other	Rate per 1000 Total Births	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Rate per 1000 Live Births
1938	16,340	183	11.20	-	-	-	13	12	1	53.06
1939	17,880 ++	211	11.68	-	2	7.69	10	9	1	39.22
1940	19,210	209	10.88	-	-	-	6	6	-	22.90
1941	18,920	234	12.37	-	-	-	13	12	1	51.59
1942	18,380	211	11.48	-	1	3.42	12	12	-	43.01
1943	17,770	218	12.27	-	-	-	12	12	-	37.62
1944	17,680	199	11.26	-	-	-	7	7	-	22.88
1945	18,100	208	11.49	-	-	-	14	13	1	51.66
1946	18,920	213	11.26	-	2	5.51	9	8	1	26.09
1947										

++ The Death Rate for 1939 is calculated on an estimated population of 18,060, this figure being supplied by the Registrar-General following a change in boundaries during the year.

(c) Classification of Deaths, 1940 to 1947.

No.	Cause of Death	1940		1941		1942		1943		1944		1945		1946		1947	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	Diphtheria	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	-	1	3	3	2		
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-		
8	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
9	Influenza	2	1	2	1	1	-	3	2	-	1	1	1	-	-		
10	Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13	Cancer of:- Buccal Cavity (Male)	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	-	-	-		
	Uterus (Female)	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1		
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	3	5	5	3	4	3	2	3	8	3	5	2	1		
15	Cancer of Breast	-	2	-	7	-	3	-	4	-	2	-	10	-	5		
16	Cancer of all other sites	4	9	6	10	8	11	12	6	9	13	11	9	11	11		
17	Diabetes	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	1		
18	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	11	15	18	15	10	17	11	18	16	10	11	17	18	17		
19	Heart Disease	31	28	30	23	28	28	33	27	31	31	27	30	35	35		
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	4	5	4	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	5	2	3		
21	Bronchitis	6	7	9	5	7	8	3	9	5	3	5	6	7	4		
22	Pneumonia	6	1	3	4	5	4	-	6	2	5	4	7	4	3		
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	2	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1		
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25	Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-		
26	Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1		
27	Other Digestive Diseases	4	6	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	-	3	3	3	3		
28	Nephritis	6	5	3	5	5	5	2	6	1	4	-	2	2	1		
29	Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30	Other Maternal Causes	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2		
31	Premature Birth	1	2	2	-	6	-	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	2		
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	1	1	1	4	1	-	3	1	1	3	4	1	2	2		
33	Suicide	1	1	3	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-		
34	Road Traffic Accidents	2	1	5	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-		
35	Other Violent Causes	3	4	2	3	1	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2		
36	All Other Causes	5	10	5	12	6	8	14	12	10	14	10	8	6	15		
	ALL CAUSES	99	110	118	116	98	113	106	112	96	103	93	115	101	112		

The numbers given in the left-hand column refer to the Registrar-General's Short List, based on the Fifth(1938) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

SECTION IV - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) General.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the past ten years.

Disease	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	20	14	13	16	23	56	25	18	8	27
Diphtheria	24	39	40	29	11	11	4	5	4	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	5	6	1	2	1	-	2	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	2	7	8	7	4	3	4	4	8	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	1	2	10	2	2	1	2	1	-
Acute Polio Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Measles	-	-	299	55	52	220	32	119	8	151
Whooping Cough	-	4	19	27	5	46	6	9	35	21
TOTALS	49	76	387	148	100	339	74	160	68	206

Measles and Whooping Cough were not notifiable until October, 1939.
Figures from 1944 onwards are those after correction of diagnosis; those for the previous years are as originally notified.
Of four cases of Diphtheria notified during 1947, only one case was confirmed.

(b) Analysis of Age Periods (All Infectious Diseases excluding Diphtheria) - 1947.

Disease	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & Over	Total	Rate per 1000 population	England and Wales
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever.....	-	1	6	10	7	2	1	-	-	27		
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Acute Poliomyelitis....	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3		
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Polio Encephalitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles.....	-	28	39	75	3	5	-	1	-	151		
Whooping Cough.....	3	4	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	21		
TOTALS.....	3	33	53	92	12	7	2	1	2	205	-	-

(c)Analysis of Age Periods - Diphtheria - 1938 to 1947.

Age Period	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2 - 3	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	3	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
5 - 10	13	19	16	4	1	3	-	2	1	-
10 - 15	1	7	9	2	3	1	1	-	1	1
15 - 20	-	4	5	10	1	-	1	1	-	-
20 - 35	4	2	3	7	4	3	1	-	1	-
35 - 45	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	-
45 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	24	39	40	29	11	11	4	5	4	1
Rate per 1000 population	1.47	2.18	2.08	1.53	0.60	0.62	0.24	0.28	0.21	
England and Wales	-	-	1.16	-	1.05	-	0.58	0.46	0.28	

(d) Hospital Accommodation.

Eight beds are retained at the Hyde Isolation Hospital for the reception of cases of Infectious Diseases occurring in the Urban District, six being for general Infectious Diseases and two for Smallpox. Cases are removed by the Hyde Borough Ambulance.

During the year, the following cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital:-

Scarlet Fever(including one case not confirmed).....	4
Diphtheria (including three cases not confirmed).....	4
Acute Poliomyelitis (including one case not confirmed)	3
Puerperal Pyrexia (not confirmed)	1
Impetigo	1
Whooping Cough (not confirmed)	1
Measles.....	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever (not confirmed)	1
Total	16

In addition to the above, the following cases were removed to other Isolation Hospitals:-

Scarlet Fever (including one case not confirmed).....	3
Diphtheria (not confirmed)	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (not confirmed)	1
Total.....	5

(e) Pathological Specimens.

During the year, the following pathological specimens were submitted to the Stockport Infirmary and Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratories for examination, with the results as shown:-

Specimen.	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Throat and Nose Swabs.....	4	59	63
Blood.....	-	3	3
Faeces.....	-	4	4
Totals.....	4	66	70

SECTION V - TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Cases on Register.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Cases on Register 31/12/46	43	31	7	20	101
Cases notified during 1947	5	4	1	2	12
Cases added to Register other than by Formal Notification	-	1	-	-	1
	48	36	8	22	114
Cases removed from Register during 1947	8	2	2	1	13
Cases remaining on Register at 31/12/47	40	34	6	21	101

(b) Particulars of Cases removed from Register.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Died	3	2	-	-	5
Recovered	-	-	1	-	1
Left District	5	-	1	1	7
Totals	8	2	2	1	13

(c) Examination of Pathological Specimens.

During the year, 52 specimens of Sputum were examined by the County Laboratory, with the following results:-

Positive.	Negative.	Total.
6	46	52

SECTION VI - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(i) Details of Inspections.

General Sanitation:	
Water Supply	49
Drainage	143
Watercourses	7
Stables and Piggeries	15
Offensive Trades	6
Fried Fish Shops	24
Tents, Vans and Sheds	6
Factories	161
Outworkers' Premises	4
Bakehouses	59
Public Conveniences	52
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	21
Licensed Premises	20
Refuse Collection and Disposal	263
Rodent Control	173
Smoke Observations	44
Schools	20
Shops	121
Infectious Diseases	41
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	238
Housing:	
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	365
Revisits	424
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	76
Revisits	250
Verminous Premises	14
Revisits	1
Prospective Council House Tenants	90
Overcrowding	2
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	19
Meat and Food Inspection:	
Slaughterhouses	221
Butchers	144
Fishmongers	33
Grocers	180
Greengrocers	73
Cowsheds	36
Farms	13
Dairies and Milkshops	53
Ice Cream Premises	68
Restaurants	21
Street Vendors	22
Miscellaneous Food Visits	44
Total	3616

(ii) Water Supply.

The Urban District is served by the Stockport Corporation Water Undertaking. The water is good in quality and quantity, and fortunately there are no common stand pipes in the District.

Samples of the water taken for bacteriological examination were submitted to Stepping Hill Pathological Laboratory and satisfactory reports

.....were received.

As there are no facilities for carrying out chemical analysis of water samples at Stepping Hill, these are submitted to Messrs. Melling and Ardern, of Manchester.

Copies of one certificate on Bacteriological Examination and one on Chemical Analysis are herewith appended:-

A. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Description - Town's water.

Result of Examination:

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastral agar:-
Number of colonies per c.c. of water:
3 days at 22°C. 6
2 days at 37°C. 15

Bacterium Coli - Not found in 100 c.c.

Opinion - This result is satisfactory.

B. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Description - Town's water.

Physical Characteristics - A clear and colourless water, free from odour and deposit, pH 7.3

Analytical Returns (expressed in parts per 100,000) :

Total Solids.....	8.0
Combined Chlorine.....	1.1
Total Hardness.....	5.0
Temporary Hardness.....	2.0
Permanent Hardness.....	3.0
Toxic Metals.....	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....	0.0005
Albuminoid Nitrogen.....	0.004
Nitrous Nitrogen.....	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen.....	0.08
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 26.7°C	0.036

Opinion - This water is of a satisfactory degree of organic purity and fit for general domestic use.

On 5th June, 1947, a request was received from one of the Medical Practitioners for the public water supply at one of the Farms in the Urban District to be analysed. This request followed a case of recurring sickness over a long period and which occurred in one of the residents.

The results of the analyses of the water were satisfactory, and a Report on the investigations carried out are given in the "Miscellaneous" Section of the Report under the heading "Suspected Poisoning".

In my Annual Report for 1946, I reported that of the twenty-five properties in the Urban District which were without a public water supply,

.....eighteen were in the Torkington Area. These eighteen properties include seven farms and three cottages occupied by agricultural workers, and during the year an attempt was made to secure a public supply of water to these properties under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

The occupants of the farms and cottages are dependent upon water from wells, springs and watersheds, and of twelve samples of water obtained from these sources during the past year ten were reported upon adversely.

The County Council having agreed in February, 1946, that this supply was necessary, the full facts were reported to the Health Committee and the Council, who instructed me to obtain a quotation for the laying of water mains to these properties. The quotation received from Stockport Corporation was for £3,768, which meant a yearly guarantee of £400 for twelve years, or until the water rates payable for any year in respect of the said properties amounted to one-eighth part of the cost, whichever first occurred.

Your Health Committee and Council agreed that the mains should be laid, subject to the Ministry of Health and the County Council making grants towards the cost of the works, but on application for a grant being made to the Minister of Health, a letter was received from the Minister's Department stating that "In view of the smallness of the burden which the expenses incurred by the guarantee would impose on the Rates, they might reasonably be met from local resources, and he (the Minister) is not, therefore, prepared to make a grant".

For the sake of those farmers who are anxious to produce a satisfactory milk supply, but who cannot owing to the lack of a sufficient water supply for cooling purposes, and those householders who have been advised by this Department to boil the drinking water before use, I sincerely hope the Council will continue to press for a grant to enable the public supply of water to be laid on.

(iii) Sanitary Accommodation.

The position under the above heading is a happy one, for, as a result of the activities of my predecessor, the number of closets other than water closets was reduced from 1,065 in 1926 to the present figure of 109.

The following Table gives the position as in 1926 and the rate of progress in converting these undesirable conveniences to water closets.

Year	Pail Closets	Privies	Other Receptacles	Water Closets
1926	11	1054	36	2608
1927	11	972	-	2875
1928	11	878	-	3112
1929	11	662	-	3534
1930	24	301	11	3939
1931	23	157	15	4242
1932	25	126	16	4474
1933	23	117	16	4764
1934	22	114	16	5117
1935	19	124	8	5149
1936	16	115	7	5627
1937	16	103	6	5889
1938	29	98	-	6124
1939)				
1940)				
1941)				
1942) -	WAR YEARS			
1943)				
1944)				
1945)	72	87	-	6704
1946	72	87	-	6783
1947	57	52	-	6873

The increase in the number of pail closets in 1930 was due to the conversion of privies to pail closets.

The increase in the number of pail closets after 1938 was due to the inclusion of Woodford as part of the Urban District in April, 1939.

The existing pail closets and privies are on the fringes of the District or where a sewer is not yet available. Now that the sewer is being laid down at Woodford and the extension of the sewer at High Lane is a probability, the number of obsolete closets will diminish.

With the exception of those houses provided with privies, all have moveable galvanised-iron dustbins for the reception of house refuse.

(iv) Schools.

The following is a list of the Schools in the Urban District, together with the names and addresses of the School Managers:-

Education Act, 1944.

Managers of Schools, appointed by the Council for the period ending April, 1949.

School.	Name and Address.
Bramhall Council School, Bramhall.	Two Managers: Councillor R. Dean, "Goodwyn", Convamore Road, Bramhall. Councillor W. Garner, J.P. Hill Top Farm, Chester Road, Woodford.
Norbury C. of E. School, School Street, Hazel Grove.	One Manager: Councillor G. Crookes, 1 Green Lane, Hazel Grove.

Chapel Street Council School, Hazel Grove.	Two Managers: Councillor G. W. Hallworth, "Pen Dinas", Green Lane, Hazel Grove. A. E. Graham, Esq., J.P. "Burnbrae", Chester Road, Hazel Grove.
Woodford C. of E. School, Woodford.	One Manager: Arthur Gibson, Esq., Pump Farm, Woodford.

Divisional Education Executive No. 7 of the
Cheshire Local Education Authority.

Members appointed to serve on Committee:-

Councillors L. Cookson, J. H. Hallworth, J. R. Henshaw,
Miss F. Lee Wood, H. Smith and F. Swindell.

Certain of the works mentioned in my Report for 1946 as being in the hands of Contractors have been carried out during the year, but other essential works have been held back owing to shortage of materials. At the time of preparation of this Report, however, the works are in the hands of Contractors.

The sanitary accommodation at the Schools is regularly inspected, and where cases of misuse by children are found, letters are addressed to the Headmaster or Headmistress.

(v) Licensed Premises.

All twenty Licensed Hotels in the Urban District have been inspected during the year and improvements carried out where possible.

As stated in my Report for 1946, plans were submitted for alterations to the sanitary accommodation at four of the Hotels, the proposed works including the provision of sanitary accommodation for females with separate approach from that provided for males (at present the approach is the same); the provision of glazed stalls and automatic flushing apparatus to urinals and the provision of additional ventilation to Public Rooms. These works are at present in progress.

(vi) Places of Entertainment.

The sanitary accommodation at thirteen Public Halls, Cinemas, etc. has been inspected prior to the granting of Licences by the Local Licensing Authorities.

In certain instances, minor repairs or alterations were found to be

.....required, and requests were made for these to be given attention before the next Licensing Period. It will be appreciated, however, that materials for the carrying out of improvements are most difficult to obtain, and this fact is not lost sight of when applications for Certificates are made.

(vii) Smoke Abatement.

As will be seen from the list of Inspections in Section VI of this Report, 44 observations of chimney stacks in the District were made for the detection of smoke nuisances.

I am very pleased to be able to report that considerable improvement has been made in the smoke emission from the one stack which has been creating a nuisance for so long.

The Council is a member authority of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee, which resumed its work in June, 1946, after sus--pending its activities on the outbreak of the war, and have appointed two delegates to attend the meetings of the Committee.

(viii) Camping Sites.

The Council has not granted any Licences for Camping Sites.

SECTION VII - HOUSING.

1. Housing Conditions in the Urban District.

Although there are a number of poor class houses in Hazel Grove, congestion of property is not present to any marked degree. There are a few cul-de-sac streets containing houses of approximately eighty or ninety years old, but even these have all the necessary amenities, including water closets, sculleries, and the public supply of water laid on over sinks.

Generally speaking, the poorer class of houses have been repaired from time to time under Notice from the Chief Sanitary Inspector, but recently, owing to the Council's intention not to perpetuate these properties and, to a lesser degree, to the difficulty of obtaining materials, only the absolute essential works to make the houses wind- and weatherproof have been called for.

A Survey of the District has shown that there are 156 properties in the District which justify action under the Housing Act, 1936, either for demolition or reconstruction.

2. Provision of Working Class Houses.

The Survey of the District carried out for the purpose of ascertaining overcrowding conditions under the Housing Act, 1935, revealed the following:-

Number of premises scheduled for inspection..... 2294

Number of dwelling houses overcrowded..... 21

Number of families dwelling therein..... 21

It will be seen, therefore, that the position was not by any means a serious one, and that the Council were relieved of the necessity for building Council Houses to relieve overcrowding, for by a process of "shuffling" the overcrowding was dealt with. Private enterprise was well able to cope with the other Housing needs.

The cessation of building operations during the War years has, of course, presented another problem, that of housing those young married people who have through force of circumstances to make their homes with parents.

To meet this need, the Council are building 128 houses, 60 of which have already been occupied by tenants who were selected on a Points System.

The building of houses by private enterprise to meet the needs of the District are given in the following Table, and present a progressive picture.

Year	Number of houses erected	
	By Private Enterprise	By the Council
1920	20	-
1921	47	-
1922	63	-
1923	81	-
1924	134	-
1925	49	-
1926	125	-
1927	99	-
1928	105	-
1929	143	-
1930	154	-
1931	144	-
1932	156	-
1933	269	-
1934	331	-
1935	288	-
1936	468	-
1937	255	-
1938	192	-
1939	187	-
1940	Nil	-
1941	Nil	-
1942	Nil	-
1943	Nil	-
1944	Nil	-
1945	1	-
1946	78	-
1947	38	52
Totals	3427	52

Number of New Houses in progress at 31st December, 1947:-

(i) Private Enterprise..... 4
(ii) Council Houses..... 76

3. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(i) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts and Housing Acts) 441

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..... 1115

(ii) (a) Number of dwelling houses included in (i)(a) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936..... Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..... Nil

(iii) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation..... Nil ++

++ Although no figures are shown here, it will be seen elsewhere in the Report that a preliminary survey has shown that there are 156 houses which require early treatment under the Demolition or Reconstruction Sections, but this figure has not been included as detailed inspections have not yet been carried out.

(iv) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation..... 433

4. Remedy of defects without service of Formal Notice.

Number of houses rendered fit..... 381

5. Action under Statutory Powers.

(i) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs..... 7

(b) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of Formal Notice (including Notices served prior to 1947).. 24

(ii) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made..... Nil

(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... Nil

(iii) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.... 71

(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notice (including Notices served prior to 1947) 64

(iv) Details of Notices referred to in 5(i) and (iii):

Statute	Outstanding Notices at 31/12/46	Served during 1947	Total	Complied With, 1947	Outstanding at 31/12/47
Public Health Act, 1936					
Section 39(i)(a)	1	1	2	1	1
Section 39(i)(c)	-	6	6	6	-
Section 44	3	-	3	1	2
Section 45	1	3	4	-	4
Section 48	-	5	5	5	-
Section 50	1	-	1	1	-
Section 56	1	1	2	1	1
Section 75	10	46	56	46	10
Section 93	3	9	12	3	9
Housing Act, 1936.					
Section 9	22	7	29	24	5
Totals	42	78	120	88	32

SECTION VIII - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(i) Milk Supply.

(a) Cowkeepers and Dairymen.

The following are details of the cowkeepers and dairymen on the Register at 31st December, 1947:-

Cowkeepers..... 43
Wholesalers..... 32
Retailers..... 53

Of the above, 16 are Cowkeepers, Wholesalers and Retailers, 16 are Cowkeepers and Wholesalers, 11 are Cowkeepers and Retailers, and 26 are Retailers only (mainly of bottled sterilized Milk).

(b) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946.

During the year, the Council granted the following Licences under the above Regulations:-

"Accredited" Licence (Dealer) 1
"Tuberculin-Tested" Licences (Dealers) 6
"Tuberculin-Tested" Licence (Supplementary) 1
"Pasteurised" Licences (Dealers) 4
"Pasteurised" Licences (Supplementary) 2

All Licences under this heading are granted free of charge.

(c) Milk Samples.

Owing to the depleted Staff, it was not found possible during the year to obtain many samples of Milk. Samples taken, however, were submitted to the Stepping Hill Pathological Laboratory for examination.

(ii) Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

(a) Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

In 1939, there were nine Licensed Slaughterhouses in the Urban District, including one large Bacon Factory situated at High Lane. With the exception of this Bacon Factory, which was taken over by the Ministry of Food, all slaughterhouses were closed in 1939 on the outbreak of War.

Meat Inspection at the above Government-controlled Slaughterhouse is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, who are all qualified by Certificate to undertake these duties, and it is worthy of note that 100% inspection of carcases was achieved.

Meat coming into the District from Manchester and Stockport is examined by the Inspectors at the Butchers' Shops.

Details of the work carried out during the year are as follows:-

Total number of pigs slaughtered and inspected.....	18,722
Number of carcases affected with Tuberculosis.....	1,380
Percentage of total number slaughtered.....	7.37%
Number of carcases wholly condemned(Tuberculosis).....	87
Percentage of total number slaughtered.....	0.46%
Number of carcases wholly condemned(causes other than Tuberculosis)	12
Percentage of total number slaughtered.....	0.07%

Distribution of diseases with respect to carcases wholly condemned:-

Tuberculosis.....	87
Endocarditis.....	3
Asphyxiation.....	2
Fever	1
Rickets with Malnutrition.....	1
Rickets with Emaciation.....	1
Pneumonia and Emaciation.....	1
Moribund.....	1
Sapraemia.....	1
Metritis.....	1
Total.....	99

(b) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, a considerable quantity of Meat and Other Foods has been examined and found to be in sound condition, with the exception of the following, which were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Lamb	24½ lbs.	Peas	51 Tins
Beef	485 lbs.	Red Cabbage	1 Tin
Beef, Corned	11 lbs.	Spaghetti	2 Tins
Bacon	3½ lbs.	Macaroni	25 lbs.
Liver	9 lbs.	Jam	26 lbs.
Sausage	4 Tins	Marmalade	4 lbs.
Beef Broth	4 Tins	Pickles	91 lbs.
Butter	12½ lbs.	Dried Egg	1 Tin
Meats, Soups, Fish, etc.	348 Tins	Mixed Fruits	26 Tins
Carrots	14 lbs.	Dates	70 lbs.
Carrots, Tinned	8 Tins	Oranges	14 lbs.
Beetroot	1 Tin	Milk, Evaporated	195 Tins
Baked Beans	34 Tins	Full Cream	1 Tin
Tomatoes	7½ lbs.	Plums	47½ lbs.
Tomato Juice	8 Tins	Cherries	22 Tins
Potatoes	40 Tins	Pears	7 Tins

Particular attention was given during the above-mentioned inspections to the handling and distribution of foodstuffs.

31 Informal Notices were served in respect of contraventions of the Shops Act, 1934, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, of which 23 were complied with during the year, the remainder, mainly alterations to sanitary accommodation, being in the hands of Contractors and the works expected to be completed during 1948.

(c) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

During the year, there were six Licensed Slaughtermen on the Register, five of whom are employed at the Bacon Factory referred to in (a) above.

(d) Report on Food Samples.

The following particulars have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Cheshire County Council. During the year 1947, 50 samples of Food and Drugs were obtained in the Urban District by the County Sampling Officers, and were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis. The fact that not one out of the 50 samples examined was reported against is highly satisfactory. The samples comprised the following:-

Milk	29
Bacon	1
Butter	1
Cheese	1
Cooking Fat	1
Epsom Salts	1
Aspirin	1
Tincture of Iodine	2
Boracic Ointment	1
Margarine	1
Castor Oil	2
Sugar	1
Fluid Magnesia	2
Glycerine	1
Iron and Ammonium Citrate	2
Jelly Desserts	1
Maltets	1
Throat Tablets	1
Total	50

(iii) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

Premises registered for the manufacture and/or storage and sale of Ice Cream have received attention during the year. Samples were taken from 10 establishments in the District and from one street vendor, and were submitted to the Stepping Hill Laboratory for examination.

Particulars of the results of examination are given in the Table on page 26.

Of the six samples found to be unsatisfactory, five were of Ice Cream manufactured in other Districts. These Districts were informed of the results of examination and investigations were carried out with a view to bringing about improvements in manufacture and in the methods of handling.

During the year, plans for the adaptation of an existing factory for the manufacture of Ice Cream were approved by the Council, and the necessary work is in progress. It is pleasing to note that the Architect who prepared the plans of adaptation consulted this Department first as to our requirements.

ICE CREAM SAMPLES, 1947.

Sample No.	Micro-organisms growing in yeastral agar Number of colonies per c.c.		Bacterium Coli		Streptococcus Faecalis		Remarks
	In 3 days at 22°C	In 2 days at 37°C	Found in:	Not found in:	Found in:	Not found in:	
1	680	2,550	-	10 c.c.	-	10 c.c.	Very Satisfactory
2	3,455	2,800	-	1 c.c.	-	1 c.c.	Good
++ 3	11,800,000	2,360,000	0.001 c.c.	0.0001 c.c.	-	1 c.c.	Unsatisfactory
4	22,650	11,900	-	1 c.c.	-	1 c.c.	Good
++ 5	106,500	1,015,000	0.001 c.c.	0.0001 c.c.	-	1 c.c.	Unsatisfactory
6	26,500	39,650	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	-	-	Good
++ 7	Uncountable	Uncountable	0.0001 c.c.	-	-	-	Grossly Unsatisfactory
8	1,470	1,190	1 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	-	-	Good
9	672,000	323,000	-	1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	Satisfactory - Repeat sample. Refers to No.8.
10	125,000	151,000	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	1 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	Satisfactory - Repeat Sample.Refers to No.4.
11	28,450	18,400	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	Good
++ 12	18,800,000	10,900,000	0.001 c.c.	-	-	1 c.c.	Unsatisfactory - Repeat Sample.Refers to No.3.
++ 13	46,700,000	32,400,000	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	Unsatisfactory - Repeat sample.Refers to No.3.
++ 14	Uncountable	3,540,000	0.0001 c.c.	-	-	1 c.c.	Unsatisfactory - Repeat Sample.Refers to No.7.

++ Of these six samples found to be unsatisfactory, five were of Ice Cream produced in other Districts - See page 25.

SECTION XI - RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employ one full-time Rodent Operative, who works under the control of the Rodent Executive Officer.

In addition to minor infestations of private dwellings, certain business premises have also received attention, notably a Bacon Factory, a Waste Paper Mill and an Engineering Works. The County Council's Schools in the Area have also received attention.

During the year, the Council entered into Agreements with four firms, providing for a periodic Rodent Control Service at an agreed charge per quarter.

The Council's Refuse Tips and Depots were periodically treated, and good results were observed.

The following are details of the work carried out during the year:-

Inspections and Visits(Rodent Executive Officer)	173
do. do. (Rodent Operative)	1069
Number of infestations.....	50
Number cleared during 1947.....	42
Number receiving re-treatment during 1948.....	8

The majority of the infestations requiring re-treatment have now been reduced to minor proportions.

SECTION X - ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

In the District there are 69 Power Factories (employing 1208 males and 710 females) and 19 Non-Power Factories (employing 10 males and 44 females). All factories were inspected during the year, and the premises generally have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Four Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire under Section 34 of the Act were granted by the Council during the year.

The following Table shows the prescribed particulars required to be provided in accordance with Section 128(3) of the Act, with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Act which are administered by the Council.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of: Inspections	Number of: Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority	19	29	1	-
(ii)Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	69	132	5	-
(iii)Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Author--ity(excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	88	161	6	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				
			Referred		
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	1	1	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	3	3	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	4	4	-	-	-
Ineffective drain--age of Floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (a)Insufficient	4	3	-	-	-
(b)Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c)Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to out-workers)	5	5	-	-	-
Total	27	26	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

(i) Number of Outworkers' names received during year..... 4
(ii) Nature of Work - Making, etc. of Wearing Apparel.
(iii) Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises..... Nil
(iv) Number of inspections made of outworkers' premises..... 4

SECTION XI - MISCELLANEOUS.

(i) Shops and Business Premises.

The following is a classified List of the Trades carried on in the District:-

Mills and Large Factories	16
Building and Associated Trades	24
Ironmongery	10
Boot and Shoe Repairs	7
Printers	2
Coal Merchants	5
Offices	20
Hairdressers	12
Dry Cleaners and Laundries	6
Garages, etc.	18
Drapers, Milliners, etc.	25
Paint Shops	3
Jewellers, Opticians, etc.	7
Footwear Shops	5
Chemists	9
Grocers	24
Greengrocers	14
Bakers and Confectioners	19
Butchers	18
Fried Fish Shops	6
Wet Fish Shops	3
Tripe Shops	1
Multiple Stores	3
Cafes and Dairies	5
General Stores	49
Unclassified Trades	16
Total	327

(ii) Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts, 1920 to 1938.

During the year, two applications were received from occupiers of premises for Certificates under the above Acts that their premises were not in a reasonable state of repair, both of which were granted. One Certificate was subsequently cancelled.

(iii) Bye-Laws and Regulations.

The following Bye-Laws and Regulations are in force in the Urban District:-

Description	Date of Operation
Common Lodging Houses	22nd January, 1903.
Whirligigs, Shooting Ranges and Galleries	do.
Hackney Carriages	do.
Offensive Trades	do.
Slaughterhouses	do.
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, and with respect to Nuisances	do.
Removal of House Refuse	do.
Tents, Vans and Sheds and Similar Structures	do.

(iii) Bye-Laws and Regulations (Contd)

	Description	Date of Operation
	Omnibuses	3rd April, 1905.
	Hazel Grove Recreation Ground	do.
++	Music near Houses, Churches and Hospitals; Street Cries, etc.	22nd March, 1932.
++	Wireless Loudspeakers and Gramophones	12th July, 1933.
++	Protection of Wild Plants	1st November, 1934.
++	Petroleum Filling Stations	22nd May, 1935.
++	Street Trading by Young Persons	1st July, 1935.
++	Employment of Young Children	1st December, 1935 and 17th March, 1938.
	Smoke Abatement	1st August, 1936.
++	Deposit of Litter and Dangerous Substances	1st April, 1939.
	Building Bye-Laws	12th October, 1939.
++	Bulls in Fields	1st January, 1940.
	New Streets	1st February, 1943.

++ - Made by Cheshire County Council and operative in the Urban District.

(iv) Suspected Poisoning.

On 5th June, 1947, a request was received from one of the Medical Practitioners in the District to investigate the water supply at one of the farms, the grounds for the request being that of recurring sickness in one of the household since February.

From enquiries it was ascertained that no other cases of sickness had occurred in this household or in other houses in the immediate vicinity, and that the sickness occurred soon after partaking of tea, which was brewed for all members of the household and the farm labourers.

Samples of water were taken from the draw-off tap in the kitchen and from the geyser which had recently been installed, and from which the water was obtained for the making of tea. These were submitted for chemical analysis, the results being satisfactory.

An aluminium teapot, which had not been used for some days, but in which were some spent tea leaves, was also submitted to the Analyst for examination, with special reference to possible metallic poisoning. The examination carried out for the presence of copper, zinc, lead, arsenic and antimony gave a negative result.

No further complaints of sickness have been received since the investigation.

SECTION XII - REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This work is carried out by direct labour.

The Council have five mechanical vehicles which are used for the collection of house refuse, salvage and trade refuse, three of them being in regular use and two used when servicing is being carried out on the regular vehicles. These vehicles consist of two 11-cubic yard and one 7-cubic yard Shelvoke and Drewry Freighters, one 7-cubic yard Karrier Bantam and one 30 cwt. Morris Commercial.

At the end of the year, a weekly collection of house refuse and salvage was maintained. This weekly collection is not easily maintained when one considers the difficulty of running vehicles which would have been replaced but for the serious question of obtaining replacements.

Trade Refuse is removed by agreement with the occupiers of business premises, offensive trade refuse from wet fish shops, etc. being collected more frequently than non-offensive trade refuse. A list of the charges for this service is herewith appended:-

A. Trade Refuse collected by Council.

(a) Wet Fish Shops, Butchers' Shops, and Combined Fish and Grocery Shops:	Three collections per week. £2.10.0. per quarter.
(b) Greengrocers' Shops:	Two collections per week. £2. 0. 0. per quarter.
(c) Grocers' Shops, and other shops where fish and meat is not sold:	One collection per week, not exceeding four bins. £1.10.0. per quarter.
(d) Multiple Shops:	Branch Shops where wet fish is sold, three collections per week, including fish offal and garbage. £2. 0. 0. per quarter for each branch shop in the Urban District.
(e) Slaughterhouses:	10/- per load as often as may be necessary.
(f) Other Business Premises; refuse not of an offensive nature:	10/- per motor load.

B. Trade Refuse received at Council's Tips.

(a) 2/- per cart load.

(b) 3/- per lorry load.

The following is a Report on the collection and disposal of Refuse and Salvage during the financial year ended 31st March, 1948, together with figures for the preceding financial year ended 31st March, 1947:-

(a) Estimated Weight of Refuse and Salvage collected:

	1946/1947 T.	C.	Q.	L.	1947/1948 T.	C.	Q.	L.
House Refuse.....	6610	15	-	-	6493	15	-	-
Trade Refuse.....	406	2	-	-	261	7	-	-
Salvage.....	140	1	1	20	161	9	2	14
	7156	18	1	20	6916	11	2	14

(b) Cost of Collection and Disposal:

	1946/1947 £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1947/1948 £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Labourers' Wages.....				3850	2	8	.....			3974	3	2
Motor Transport.....				1857	4	1	.....			2166	0	7
Rents, Rates and Taxes.....				89	19	6	.....			195	3	9
Lighting and Power.....				2	14	9	.....			2	15	7
Repairs and Maintenance.....				26	14	5	.....			37	19	6
Tools, Implements, etc.....				60	2	6	.....			87	9	9
Other Expenditure.....				81	15	4	.....			73	7	3
				5968	13	3				6536	19	7
Less Income:												
Trade Refuse Charges.....	224	16	10				205	9	0			
Salvage Sales.....	1029	10	8				1283	10	11			
Board of Trade Allowance....	17	18	0				36	19	9			
Sundry Income.....	-	-	-				18	12	6			
Sale of Baling Press.....	-	-	-	1272	5	6	130	0	0	1674	12	2
Nett Cost.....				£ 4696	7	9				£ 4862	7	5

(c) Weight and Value of salvage referred to in (a) and (b):

1946/1947 T.	C.	Q.	L.	£.	s.	d.		1947/1948 T.	C.	Q.	L.	£.	s.	d.
113	9	2	0	723	8	6	Mixed Papers	127	14	0	0	814	1	9
5	15	1	0	51	0	5	Books and Magazines	8	19	2	0	97	9	9
5	10	3	0	62	1	1	Newspapers	12	14	0	0	156	18	9
2	1	1	22	9	16	5	Scrap Metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	5	3	9	136	1	10	Textiles	6	9	1	14	169	17	3
5	9	3	11	43	15	10	Bottles and Jars	4	2	0	0	42	7	9
-	7	2	2	2	0	3	Bones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	4	1	6	4	Miscellaneous	1	10	3	0	2	15	7
140	1	1	20	£1029	10	8	Totals	161	9	2	14	£1283	10	11

(d) The following Table gives details of the waste paper and textiles collected over a period of five years, together with the income derived therefrom:-

	1943/44 Tons	£	1944/45 Tons	£	1945/46 Tons	£	1946/47 Tons	£	1947/48 Tons	£
Mixed Papers.....	157	1001	144	916	121	778	113	724	128	814
Books and Magazines.....	6	57	17	127	9	81	6	51	9	98
Newspapers.....	7	73	5	48	5	51	6	62	13	157
Total Paper Salvage.....	170	1131	166	1091	135	910	125	837	150	1069
Textiles.....	22	447	19	341	16	251	7	134	7	170
Total Paper and Textiles.	192	1578	185	1432	151	1161	132	971	157	1239

(e) Situation and Condition of Refuse Disposal Tips:

The disposal of all house refuse and trade refuse is by controlled tipping at the following Council Tips:-

(i) Jackson's Lane. Situate in open surroundings and well-isolated from dwelling houses. This tip has not been used for tipping for the past nine months but tipping will recommence during the Spring of 1948.

(ii) Linney Road. This is the site of the old Sewage Disposal Works at Bramhall, which were adversely reported upon in 1934, and thereafter discontinued. The disused sedimentation tanks have now been completely filled in with refuse and made ready for a six-foot covering layer.

SECTION XIII - REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

I am indebted to Mr. J. Fleming Andrew, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, for the following Report.

The bright promise of estate development to which reference was made in the last Report was not fulfilled during 1947, and due to shortages of building materials and components, particularly timber, the private builders had to revise their plans. As a result, the number of houses being built by private builders fell away rapidly and the curtailment applied also to the number of houses which the Council were proposing to build under the Housing Acts.

An event worthy of more than passing mention was the completion during 1947 of the first houses to be built by the Council under the Housing Acts, and up to the end of the year a total of 52 had been completed.

During 1947, the work of sewering the Parish of Woodford was commenced and reasonably good progress has been made. The contractor has been considerably handicapped by a shortage of suitable labour and from time to time delays have been imposed on the work by poor delivery of materials of certain types. Up to the end of the year, the work had reached the following stages:- Bridle Road Sewer laid and some of the houses already connected; the Relief Sewer in Woodford Road from Birch Road to the manhole south of Patch Lane completed, together with the relaying of a defective length of surface water sewer discovered during the excavation; the main Woodford Outfall Sewer between Moss Lane (Hawthorne Grove) and Moor Lane nearing completion; and a start made with the sewers at both ends of Church Lane.

Reference was made in the Report last year to the preparation of the Scheme for the enlargement of the Offerton Sewage Purification Works at Bongs Valley to deal with additional discharge from Stockport Borough as a result of their development proposals. This Scheme was prepared in detail, but in common with other authorities the Stockport programme of housing was curtailed and the immediate urgency of the extension of the Works somewhat lessened.

In the meantime, the adjoining Urban District Council of Marple are considering the alternatives of reconstructing their existing Works at Dooley Lane or abandoning these and discharging their sewage to our Bongs Valley Works for treatment by us on terms similar to those accorded to Stockport Corporation. Should the latter be the more favourable alternative,

.....the design of the extensions will require amending to cope with the greater flow which would eventuate.

Details of other work carried out during the year are as follows:-

New Streets and Buildings, 1947:

Number of Plans submitted for approval.....	309
Number of Plans approved.....	282
Number of Plans not approved.....	27

The Plans approved were for:

Houses.....	173
Lay-Outs of New Streets and Sewers.....	7
Lay-Outs of Land.....	2
Additions and Alterations.....	102
Garages.....	14
Miscellaneous.....	41
Temporary Buildings	
Garages.....	84
Store Sheds.....	34
Other Temporary Buildings.....	54

Number of New Houses completed:

Hazel Grove Drainage Area:

(a) Private Development.....	14
(b) Council Houses.....	22

Bramhall Drainage Area:

(a) Private Development.....	24
(b) Council Houses.....	30

Number of New Houses in progress at 31st December, 1947:

(a) Private Development.....	4
(b) Council Houses.....	76

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